



Get Your JOB PRINT-
ING done at the
Chinook Advance Office

The Chinook Advance

SUBSCRIBE FOR
CHINOOK ADVANCE
\$1.50 per Year.

Vol VIII. No. 51

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, March 20, 1924

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

Seed Time is Coming

We have the largest assortment of Seeds in town, including Ferry's McKenzies, Steele Briggs' and McNab, Young, Barclay.

Get your seeds early and avoid disappointment.

McNab Young Barclay Seeds grown and cleaned right here in Alberta gave wonderful satisfaction last year. They are suited for Alberta. Try them.

GET OUR PRICES ON YOUR Spring Orders of Groceries

We do not carry any cheap qualities, but if you want cheap goods we can get them for you. It pays to buy the best. We have them.

The Chinook Trading Co.
Dealers in Meats and Groceries
MONTGOMERY & HINDS

Order Your Formaldehyde Now Gopher Poison

We stock the Cheapest and Surest
On the Market.

We can compete with any firm in price and quality. Special prices to U.F.A. organizations and Municipalities.

Chinook Pharmacy

E. E. Jacques, Druggist and Stationer

Dr. J. B. Valentine **Dr. T. F. Holt,**
Physician and Surgeon. Dentist, of Oyen,
CHINOOK ALTA. Will be at the Chinook Hotel
Every THURSDAY.

McKenzie's, Ferry's and Steele Briggs Garden Seeds Now on Display

The best on the market. Make your selection early.

NOW'S YOUR CHANCE!

Four Dozen Oranges for \$1.00.

We still have a limited quantity of
Raspberry Jam at 80 cents tin.

We sell a complete line of School Supplies

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. AITKEN
CHINOOK ALTA

Local Items

There is a movement on foot to secure the services of a doctor at Excel, after the plan adopted in Chinook.

E. T. Russell, who has been spending the winter in Vancouver, returned to his farm near Chinook last Saturday.

Remember next time you are in town to call and look over the bargain counter at Hurley's store.

J. L. Carter purchased the Boyer residence last week.

Church service will be held at Crystal School at 2 p.m., and at Chinook at 7:00 p.m. next Sunday. Rev. A. T. Harden will conduct the service at Chinook.

Miss Tarney is able to be back at her post in the Chinook School.

Mr. Colin Bray, of Medicine Hat, is being transferred to this district by the Soldier Settlement Board. He will replace Mr. J. P. Elder who has been moved to Castor.

Mrs. M. F. Suiter, who was operated on in Calgary for appendicitis, returned to her home at Rearville this week.

L. S. Dawson is in Calgary this week attending the Municipal Hall Board Convention.

Lowell and Urdine Brownell entertained a few of their young friends at a party last Friday evening.

The Chinook Trading Company shipped four car loads of cattle to Calgary on Tuesday. O. Hinds accompanied the shipment.

The infant daughter of Mr and Mrs. Wm. Milligan, who has been very ill with bronchitis, is now convalescent.

A very delightful time was had at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Kerr on St. Patrick's evening, when she entertained twenty lady friends at a bridge party. Mrs. Rennie held the highest score and received a prize of a pretty cup and saucer. Mrs. Chapman won the booby prize.

Mr. and Mrs. McClure, of Camrose, who have been visiting at the Wardlaw home, left Tuesday morning for the Coast.

Mr. Robert Dobson is a visitor in Calgary this week.

Mr. and Mrs. N. D. MacKinnon who have been visiting relatives in the States, returned to Chinook yesterday morning.

Because of illness Miss K. Neff was unable to carry on her work of teaching in the school Wednesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Stewart, who have been spending the winter in town, moved to their farm this week.

The Boy Scouts will hold a banquet next Monday evening. Their parents are invited to be present.

Ole Rudy, who has been spending the winter in Butte, Montana, returned to his farm at Big Spring yesterday.

Village Council Meet

The monthly meeting of the Chinook Village Council took place on Monday evening in the hall, with all the members present.

The matter of purchasing the right of way east of town came up for discussion and it was finally decided to leave the matter over until next meeting.

The Secretary was authorized to levy a business tax on a rental basis. The rate to be 5 per cent.

L. S. Dawson was appointed auditor for 1924, at a salary of \$25.00.

After discussing the estimates of the expenditures for the year the council decided to set the 1924 tax rate at 30-mills on the dollar, the same as last year.

The Reeve and Secretary were authorized to sign all cheques.

The following accounts were ordered paid: Chinook Advance \$15.45; Insurance \$2.00.

Spring Shows and Sales

The annual Edmonton Spring Livestock Sale will be held in Edmonton March 31 to April 1. The annual spring livestock show and sale at Calgary will be held March 26, 27 and 28. The annual bull sale at Lacombe will be held June 3 and 4.

F. C. Aylesworth, School Inspector, is visiting the Chinook School this week.

Get Ready For Spring

Better Paint that Car. Makes the old car like new when you use our special Painting Outfits. Call and see one of the jobs done here.

Radios, Ford Parts, New and Used Cars
For Sale or Hire.

Service Garage
COOLEY BROTHERS

Leader For Spring

Men's Overalls - \$1.95

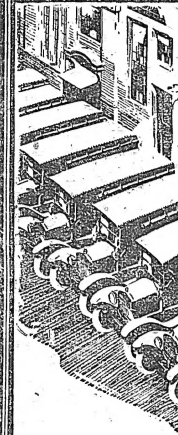
Specials for this Week

4 lb Pail Peter Pan Jam	65c
5 lbs Peanut Butter	\$1.25
3 lbs Blue Ribbon Coffee	\$1.40
20 lbs Rolled Oats	80c
Bulk Cocoa, 5 lbs	50c
Eddy Matches	37½c
16 oz. Tin Baking Powder, the best	25c

W. A. Hurley Ltd.

J. S. Smith
The Wood-Work Repair Shop
Furniture Repaired, Storm Doors
and Windows Repaired,
and Saws Sharpened.
CHINOOK ALTA.

M. L. CHAPMAN
Chinook, Alta.
GENERAL DRAYING
All orders promptly attended
to



Why Ford Predominates

Endorsed By Fleet Owners

In almost every business where fast and economical delivery service is a factor, Ford trucks have established an enviable reputation.

The experience of Robert Simpson Company Limited, is a typical example. The Robert Simpson Company operates one of the largest truck fleets in Toronto, 55 Fords.

This fleet has proved so satisfactory that it is being constantly enlarged; so practical and economical in operation that during the past five years not a single car or truck has been traded in.

The prompt and efficient delivery system which is an inseparable part of this store's service to the public is largely due to the flexibility and staunch endurance of this Ford delivery fleet.

The Ford has the confidence of its users. That's why there are so many Ford users.

See Any Authorized Ford Dealer

Indispensable In Our Business

Another whole-hearted endorsement comes from Mr. A. W. Williams, General Manager of the Belle Ewart Ice Company Limited, Toronto, who says: "We have been using Ford trucks for the past eight years and find them indispensable in our business."

Ford

CARS • TRUCKS • TRACTORS

BLUE RIBBON TEA

Rich! Strong! Delicious!

It stimulates a man for his work in the morning and helps him to forget his troubles at night. Ask for it.

Canada's Coal Problem

As this article is being written a conference of vital importance to all Canada, and one that if it reaches a wise decision, will have a far-reaching effect on the whole Dominion, is proceeding at Calgary. Possibly before these words appear in print the die will have been cast for good or ill, but regardless of what that decision may be we are convinced that sooner or later the views herein expressed must, and will, prevail.

The conference to which reference is made is that between the coal operators, or mine owners, of Alberta and the officials of what is known as District 18 of the United Mine Workers' of America; in other words, the miners' union. On April 1 the existing contracts and wage agreements between the mine operators and the Union expire, and the conference is proceeding with the object of negotiating new agreements.

The Union leaders are reported as insisting upon the maintenance of the existing high wage schedule, and in so doing are standing on the declaration of policy of the recent convention of the United Mine Workers at Indianapolis against any reduction in wages and a four-year contract. In other words, the demand is that the peak wage rates shall continue to prevail.

One of the forceful arguments advanced by the Alberta miners in support of the unusually high wages they now receive is that mining operations are only carried on to full capacity for a matter of the six or seven winter months, and that during that period they must earn enough to maintain themselves and families for twelve months.

Within recent years, and particularly last year, vigorous efforts have been made to overcome this difficulty and, by finding an all the year round market for Alberta coal, guarantee continuous employment to the miners, and, through the resultant enormous increase in production reduce overhead costs per ton of coal mined, give needed stability to the industry, and reduce the selling price to the consumer.

To realize this object two main difficulties have to be overcome. The necessary market for all the coal Alberta can mine exists in Ontario and Western Quebec. Ontario is clamoring for Alberta coal, because experimental shipments and tests have demonstrated its quality as satisfactory. But Ontario is a long distance away, and the cost of transporting the coal so excessive as to make the price prohibitive in competition with coal from the United States.

The second difficulty is found in the abnormally high wages paid coal miners in Alberta which makes the cost of coal at the pit mouth high, and which, coupled with transportation costs, makes its marketing and sale in Ontario impossible.

The result is that with billions of tons of coal in Alberta, Ontario continues year after year paying \$150,000,000 to the United States for coal, while the Alberta mines close down or at a loss time for one-half of each year. Canada's adverse balance of trade with the United States is thus swollen, our money is drained away across the line, United States miners are kept busy while Canadian miners are idle, and United States railways get traffic which our railways ought to have and need, and Ontario's industries are in jeopardy and may be ruined and thousands of workers thrown out of employment if at any time conditions develop which may force the prohibition of export of coal by the United States.

But if, instead of the highest wages paid to any group of miners on the American continent, the Alberta miners would agree to accept a reasonable wage schedule, the cost of coal at the pit mouth could be reduced, and by continuing mining operations throughout the summer months permit of the rail movement of coal to Ontario during the slackest months in Western transportation activities, and thereby make possible a lower freight rate. Thus the two main obstacles to Ontario being supplied on a commercial basis with Alberta coal would be reduced if not entirely overcome.

With all the year round employment guaranteed to them the Alberta miners and their families would be better off financially, mentally and morally at a reduced wage than with the now prevailing high wage, but with steady employment for only about half the year. Full time operation of the mines would place the coal industry of Alberta on a firm foundation which it has hitherto lacked, would encourage capital and development, thereby creating more and more employment, and, as already stated, reduce overhead costs of production so that the Ontario market could be served, and what is of equal importance, the present high price of coal to the prairie consumer reduced to a reasonable figure.

If sound business principles and common sense are allowed to prevail at the Calgary conference instead of a "Made in the United States" policy for the United Mine Workers being enforced through which that country is enabled to keep control of the rich Eastern Canada market for coal, then a brighter era will dawn for the Alberta miners, and lasting benefits conferred on the Dominion through the inauguration of policies tending to make Canada a more self-contained, self-supporting country, the absence of which condition is today our outstanding national weakness.

Good Muskrat Season in Manitoba

Manitoba trappers are preparing for one of the best muskrat seasons for a number of years, according to officials of the Manitoba game branch. Absence of deep snow along the creeks and marshes frequented by the rats will make them easily reached, and, with so much snow on the ground, they have come into the open much earlier than usual. Experts claim the fur is more prime now than it ordinarily would be at the opening of the season.

For many years women have served as town councillors in Berkyavik, the capital of Iceland.

Manila rope is made from the stems of the leaves of a species of banana.

Too Animated

Stage Hand (to manager)—Shall I lower the curtain, sir? One of the "liver" statues has hiccuped.—National Magazine of the Hardware Trade.

Sores Flee Before It.—There are many who have been afflicted with sores and have driven them away with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. All similar troubles should less no time in applying this splendid remedy, as there is nothing like it to be had. It is cheap, but its power is in no way expressed by its low price.

It's easier to descend from our ancestors than it is to rise above them. Try to be contented with your lot, even if it isn't a corner lot.

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

A Harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups — No Narcotics!

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiates. The genuine bears signature of

Wm. D. Fletcher.

Civil Service Reduction

Premier King Says Reduction Will Be Carried Out Slowly

While the government plans reductions in the civil service, they will be effected gradually and with such consideration as will involve the minimum of hardship, Premier Mackenzie King told the board of control and the city members at Ottawa.

The premier said the government was now preparing its estimates for parliament, which would expect it to show very substantial reductions. However, any that were made would not be effective until the first of the fiscal year, April 1.

Hon. James Mulock remarked that each of those laid off would get two months' pay, which would carry them over until June 1.

Pine Air is Good

For Catarrh, Colds

Dwellers in pine forests never have colds, never know the meaning of Catarrh. Upon this fact is based "CATARRHOZONE," which sends into the lungs and nostrils the healing balsams and soothing antiseptic of the pine forest.

The healthful vapor of "CATARRHOZONE" soothes the worst of coughs, colds and catarrh.

The United States and the lungs are treated, the utmost parts of the bronchial tubes are reached, every cell in the nose and throat is bathed in the antiseptic balsam of CATARRHOZONE. Simply invaluable is CATARRHOZONE because so safe, so effective, so sure to cure whooping cough, catarrh, nose colds or bronchitis—try it yourself.

Complete two months' treatment guaranteed, price \$1.00; small (trial) size 50c. At all druggists. Refuse a substitute for CATARRHOZONE. By mail from The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

Value Of Education

General Sir Arthur Currie, principal of McGill University, put forward a new idea of education in a recent speech, where he said: "Education is not something to set yourself apart from your fellowmen, or something you can use for your own selfish advantage. It was given to you that by your living you could add something to the happiness of the world." This is not poetry, but broad common sense—and common as it does from a great Canadian educational leader, it carries added importance. The Montreal Gazette.

BROKEN IN HEALTH

After An Attack of Influenza—Health Now Restored

"I am writing to tell you what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me," says Mrs. J. H. Oulton, Florida, Fla. "A few years ago I was in a badly rundown condition, so much so that I was subject to fainting spells which would leave me in a condition that I could hardly go about. Then I was stricken with influenza, which was epidemic at that time, and it still further weakened me, and throughout the whole winter I remained in this condition. I was continually taking doctor's medicine, but as it did not seem to help me, my mother advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I bought a couple of boxes to start on. When these were done I seemed to feel an improvement and I got a further supply to continue the treatment. I took in all about a dozen boxes, and by that time I was in the best of health and gained in weight. My father is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is now unbounded, and I keep a supply on hand and take them occasionally if I am not feeling quite well. I would recommend them to others, and cannot praise them enough for restoring my health. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are useful in all cases where the blood is thin and watery as their mission is to build up and purify the blood. That is why they give new strength and vigor after an attack of influenza, and it is also the reason why they are beneficial in nervous disorders, general rheumatism and that condition generally described as 'all run down.' You can get the pills from your druggist, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

Makes Homes Happy

The secret of happiness in many homes in recognition of tobacco as an influence for good. Observant women are realizing that the man who smokes becomes more contented and forgets his worries.

Corns are painful growths. Hollaway's Corn Remover will remove them.

Men's Faith

One of the curious things nowadays is that men who doubt almost everything that is told to them will drink without question anything the bootlegger tells them is whiskey.—Detroit Free Press.

The latest fad among some women of fashion is to have their portraits painted while they sleep.

Flame has an area of 11 square miles and a population of 52,000.

Minard's Liniment for Corns

W. N. U. 1516

Women! Dye Faded

Things New Again
Dye or Tint any Worn, Shabby Garment or Drapery

Diamond Dyes

Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint any old, worn, faded thing new, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store.

The British Empire Exhibition

Story of the Origin of British Exhibitions

In the outskirts of London there are two palaces which are worthy of notice in connection with the British Empire Exhibition. We are not referring to Buckingham Palace, the abode of the King and Queen; the Royal Palace at Hampton Court; Kensington Palace, where Queen Victoria was born; or Lambeth Palace, the seat of the Bishop of London; but to the Crystal Palace in the south and Alexandra Palace in the north. Both these buildings are closely associated with the British international exhibitions of former days. If by "exhibitions" one means the display of goods and handicrafts, there have always been exhibitions. In using that name, however, we do not allude to bazaar or shows of a minor kind, but to those great industrial concerns which have been gathered together produce and workmanship on a large scale. As far back as the year 1756—about the same time that our Royal Academy opened its galleries to the public—the production of art and skill were collected and exhibited in London for the purpose of stimulating public industry and inventiveness, and although these exhibitions were to a certain extent termed "bazaars," they were found to answer so well the end for which they were instituted that the plan was adopted in France, and there continued until it had been abandoned in England.

National industrial exhibitions on a large scale began with the French Exposition which was held in Paris in the year 1788. Thus it may be truly said that practically all exhibitions worthy of the name synchronized with the first permanent exhibition at Baker Street, London, which was founded by Madame Tussaud and her uncle in Paris several years before the first great exposition was held in the French capital. The last of a series of eleven such exhibitions held there in 1819 exceeded in extent and brilliancy all that preceded it. During all this time there had been growing up in England shows consisting chiefly of agricultural implements and cattle, together with local exhibitions of arts and manufactures. The first exhibition of any pretensions in this country was the National Repository, opened as a royal patronage in 1828, near Charing Cross. Unfortunately, it did not succeed, but bazaars after the French pattern were successful from time to time in our great centres of industry. In the middle of the last century the one which most nearly approached the idea of the French "Exposition" in the variety and extent of the national products displayed was the Free Trade Bazaar held for twelve days in 1845 in Covent Garden Theatre—an exhibition which excited considerable public interest.

Probably the greatest and certainly the most striking exhibition in England was the Great Exhibition of 1851. The original idea of a national exhibition is attributed to Mr. F. Whitman, secretary of the Society of Arts, in 1841, but it was not taken up until 1849, when Prince Albert (husband of Queen Victoria), who was President of the Society, said: "Now is the time to prepare for an exhibition worthy the greatness of the country; not merely national in its scope and benefits, but comprehensive of the whole world; and I offer myself to the public as their leader if they are willing to assist in the undertaking."

French-Canadians Returning

Mr. E. LeBlanc, general agent of colonization and development of the C.N.R. at Boston, states that on an average of 150 families of French-Canadians are returning to Canada from New England weekly. This movement has been going on since the first of the year and a considerable increase is expected with the arrival of spring.

Father—Your conversation is exactly like the musical scale.
Debutante Daughter.—Musical scale, father?

Father—Yes! You start with dough and you finish with dough.—Virginia Reel.

Minard's Liniment for Headache

'One Thing At a Time

Too Many Transportation Problems Before the Public

A resolution urging the early completion of the branch lines projected by the Canadian National Railways in this province has already been adopted by the legislature.

A resolution urging the completion of the Hudson's Bay Railway is now before the legislature and will undoubtedly be adopted.

The Great Lakes-St. Lawrence canalization project is being pushed in this province. A gentleman from the United States who is interested in it addressed a committee of the legislature recently and spoke at the School Trustees convention in Saskatoon.

The "western route" for grain shipment through Vancouver has its champions in Saskatchewan, as naturally has also the established eastern route through Winnipeg and the Great Lakes.

At the present time the transportation problem in Saskatchewan is split five different ways—or at least four different ways, as the branch lines question is purely local in its primary aspect, although it has ramifications which make it both a provincial and a national matter.

The desirability of the people of this province making up their mind as to what they want and when they want it in respect to the transportation questions referred to is apparent. They will get nothing unless they want and are determined to fight for it.—Regina Leader.

HEART WAS SO BAD HAD TO SIT UP IN BED

Mrs. O. E. Fitzgerald, 166 Ross St., St. Thomas, Ont., writes:—"In the Fall of 1921, I was taken ill with my heart, but I did not pay much attention to it. I kept on with my household duties, but seemed to become worse and worse, and finally had to call in a doctor. He said I was all run-down and was a nervous wreck. I had a severe attack of my chest which would move over to my heart and it became so bad I could not lie down, as when I did I felt a smothering feeling I would have to sit up in bed till it passed away.

I tried several remedies, but with no good result. Finally, I was induced to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I took 7 boxes, and I am now well as I was 30 years ago, and I am now 65 years old. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are sold at all druggists or dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont."

Canada's Growing Influence

A Population of 100,000,000 People is Predicted Within Next Century

"Talk if you will of Britain's waning prestige and diminishing influence in the councils of Europe, but I sincerely believe that no nation in the world exercises a greater influence for sanity and stability than does Britain since the war," declared Sir George Foster at the Canadian Club in Toronto.

Referring to Canada's growing influence in world trade, Sir George predicted that the Dominion would contain 100,000,000 people within the next century.

Asthma No Longer Dreaded. The dread of renewed attacks from asthma has no hold upon those who have learned to rely upon Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Kellogg says: "You feel that complete relief is placed on this true specific with the certainty that it will always do all that its makers claim. If you have not yet learned how safe you are with this preparation at hand get it today and know for yourself."

Official figures for 1923 compared with those for 1922 show that Canadian National lines increased their operating revenues by \$21,000,559. Operating expenses show an increase of \$12,258,621. Net revenues for 1923 increased by \$17,646,355.

Indigestion

The most discouraging feature of nervous indigestion is the fact that it does not tend to right itself.

The nerves continue to grow weaker and weaker because the digestive system is not supplying nourishment and the digestive system fails for lack of nerve force.

The nerves must be restored by some other means and this is where Dr. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD comes to the rescue.

It revitalizes the wasted nerves and builds up the nervous energy which is essential to the healthful working of the digestive system.

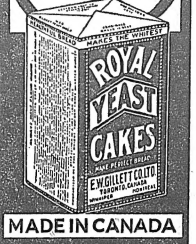
You will notice that while the price of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has been increased to 60c, the box now contains 60 pills instead of 50 as formerly.

Likewise Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are 50c. for 35 pills, instead of 25c. for 25 pills. Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

New Box 60 Pills 60 cts.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

Good home-made bread is the finest food on earth—the one food that everybody eats—that everybody likes—and that agrees with everybody.



Want Athabasca Sands

California Men Request Samples of Oil

Many requests are reaching the Dominion lands office here for experimental purposes. The majority of these come from persons in the States who are experimenting with extraction processes by which endeavors are being made to solve the commercial problems in connection with this mineral.

A number of the interested parties are located in Los Angeles, California, where the proximity of bitumen beds affords the opportunity of contrasting the northern mineral with that of the southern state.

Last season twenty tons of the sand were brought to the McMurray area and stored in Edmonton, the samples being in charge of Alex. Norquay, head of the local land office, who is arranging the distribution of the material to those interested.—Edmonton Bulletin.

Stomach Cramps Yield to "Nerviline"

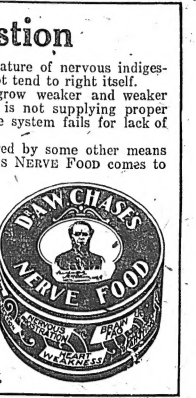
When doubled up at midnight with cramps you don't feel like experimenting; what you want is something to remove the cramp. Nothing acts so effectively as Nerviline. Take twenty drops in a little sweetened water, and quick as a wink the cramp is gone. Nerviline is about five times as strong as most medicines, and because so strong, only a small dose is required to give instant effect. For stomach, gas, fermentation, cramps, etc., Nerviline should be kept in every home. For sure protection, get "Nerviline" today. 35c at dealers.

Demand For British Boys

The demand for British boys and girls in Canada has grown out of all proportion to the supply, according to juvenile immigration officials. During the past 22 years, the total migration reached 55,589 boys and girls, consisting of 75 per cent. boys, and 25 per cent. girls. Applications made for the service of these children totalled 451,680. The demand, particularly for boys, is not from our towns and cities, but from agricultural centres.

Tramp: Madam, I was not always thus.

Madam: No, it was your other arm you had in a sling yesterday.



Solution Of Problem Of Utilizing Enormous Tonnage Of Straw Annually Wasted

The following interview has been given out by Major G. G. Cunningham, in charge of the C.P.R.'s department of colonization and development, with regard to the work done by the C.P.R. with respect to experimenting in the manufacture of paper from the western waste straw.

In a report published in the Weekly News Bulletin, issued by the Government of Alberta, Edmonton, February 2nd, a statement is attributed to Premier Greenfield that successful results in connection with the manufacture of paper from western waste straw had been carried out with the co-operation of the Canadian National at Calgary. It is well known that credit should be given where credit is due and Premier Greenfield no doubt has information as to the co-operation given by the National Railways towards the solution of this important problem which is not available to the general public.

Premier Greenfield would no doubt, however, be interested to learn that the money in utilizing western waste straw is the same organization which has always been the pioneer in any large development movement whether connected with transportation, agriculture or immigration vitally affecting the western provinces, namely, the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The work of this company in its efforts to find a solution to the problem of utilizing the enormous tonnage of straw annually wasted and burnt on the prairie provinces dates back as far as 1916. About that date the company engaged at considerable expense the services of the Arthur D. Little Company, whose report and research work on the possibilities of manufacturing pulp and paper from western straw will constitute the most complete investigation of this problem which has yet been made. The result of this work showed clearly that a high grade pulp could be manufactured from this material from which a high quality of paper was made and actually utilized for some time in the executive offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Possibly the report referred to by Premier Greenfield may have been that recently published on further investigations on this subject carried out by the bureau of standards of the United States at Washington. It is interesting to note that once again the Canadian Pacific Railway, co-operating with the Honorary Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, not only suggested that further tests should be made on western straw in order to ascertain the possibilities of making a cheaper grade of pulp suitable for the manufacture of newspaper but also collected and supplied the Canadian raw material which was utilized in these tests.

The Honorary Council of Scientific and Industrial Research have acknowledged by letter the co-operation given by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and in a report printed by the Paper Trade Journal of August 2nd, 1925, giving the results of the tests of the bureau of standards of the United States. Department of Commerce, reference is made not only to the source of supply of raw material, but also to the investigations made and paid for by the Canadian Pacific Railway through the agency of the Arthur D. Little Company and to literature printed and published by the Department of Colonization and Development of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The result of these many years of work has led to the fact that practical trials in the near future. Very recently an important pulp and paper manufacturing company, after studying the results which had been obtained through the investigations above referred to, has now sent representatives to Canada and have made a thorough investigation of the Manitoba situation, their plans for the establishment of a large industry to manufacture pulp from western straw are well advanced and it is believed that the first practical development for utilizing this hitherto wasted material will shortly become an accomplished fact.

It is only right that credit should be given where credit is due and the above brief review of the work carried out toward the development of a new industry through the agency of Canada's premier transcontinental railroad is only in keeping with the broadminded policy which has inspired that railroad in the past and which led to the expenditure by the Canadian Pacific Railway of vast sums on pioneer work in irrigation, model farms, and numerous other activities for the benefit of western development.

W. N. U. 3516

Britain's Experiment In Socialistic Administration

Lloyd George Thinks It Will Have Good Effect On The Impetuous Soul of the Party

Addressing delegates representing the United Forces of Liberalism in the northern counties of England, Mr. Lloyd George said that it was just like Great Britain's luck that the first experiment in socialistic administration had come under conditions where it could do the least harm, even conditions which could do a great deal of good, and the experience was having a salutary effect on the impetuous soul of the Socialist party.

"I am all for leaving them for some time in the hands of the Socialists," he concluded. "They will soon have aching backs and weary hearts, but very much wiser heads. You cannot plough from the clouds."

"In Mr. MacDonald's first speech as premier," continued Mr. Lloyd George, "all the constraints, reservations and compromises which impede statesmen who have indulged in, were revealed in every paragraph. When I heard Mr. MacDonald, who had indulged in the shelter of the very denials, I recalled to memory the cracked tenor who had been forced to become a baritone."

He said the present government was a spectacle of the future. It was not a very high compliment to pay the existing ministers to say that whatever their defects or shortcomings they were infinitely better than the men they had supplanted.

"If the present government," he concluded, "in a moment of folly, proposes a change in any measures for the overthrow of private enterprise, the whole of the Liberal party will vote against it without regard to the effect on the fortunes of the government."

Supplying Bacon Type Sows

Good Results Are Shown Through Introduction of Breeding Stock

The introduction of hog grading has created a general demand for breed sows of bacon type. 26 assist farmers in securing these, the livestock branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, through the agency of field men, makes suitable stock available in districts where it is most needed.

According to the report of the Dominion minister of agriculture for the past fiscal year, 775 head of bacon type sows were purchased in Ontario and shipped for sale direct to farmers in various parts of Quebec. Besides these, more than three hundred Quebec breed sows were turned over from the breeders to districts that had not been supplied. In the province of Alberta, according to this report, 42 young sows of the Yorkshire breed were purchased and sold to pig club members, and a quantity of similar stock was made available to Christian settlers. That this work will produce good results in due time is shown from the experience of the Peace River district, which was supplied with bacon type hogs of both sexes two years ago. The stock coming out of the district the year following the introduction comprised a much higher percentage of select stock than that marketed from other parts of Alberta.

Hogging Off Corn

Sixty-five hogs were just put through to "hog off" the corn grown on an acre and a half on the C.P.R. demonstration farm at Brooks, Alberta. The hogs were left at the work for ten days, beginning Sept. 25. They averaged 110 pounds when starting and gained an average of 1200 pounds during the period, or close to two pounds per day for each animal. Valuing the gains at 7 cents per pound would make the total return \$81, or \$56 per acre, with all costs of harvesting the grain eliminated.

Distributing Centre for Immigrants Brandon can be a distributing centre for British farm immigrants who arrive in the country this year, and a home will be established there for the purpose of arranging the distribution of the men. The Salvation Army has the plan in view and have definitely decided to locate a building in Brandon and use it for the first year's operation.

Importation of Tea

Canadians imported 5,325,567 pounds of tea last month, or about three-fifths of a pound per head of population. The value of last month's tea imports was \$1,961,176, and for the twelve months ending January 31, the value of the 42,225,119 pounds imported into Canada was \$13,253,612. The bulk of it came from India.

Praise For America

Sir Auckland Geddes Says Britain Can Learn Much From U.S.

Great Britain has many things to learn from the United States, Sir Auckland Geddes, former British ambassador to that country, declared at a banquet given in his honor by the Anglo-American Society in London. Sir Auckland told his listeners that once that Great Britain not only could benefit in purely industrial developments, but in art and architecture, social service and agriculture, especially horticulture. Protection of the home market, Sir Auckland asserted, people in the United States attributed as the secret of the country's prosperity.

Sir Auckland upheld the handling of the war debt as a great work that would yield future profit, while he advanced the opinion that a great deal of misunderstanding existed in the minds of the British people relative to the American viewpoint on prohibition. "Given the American problem, given the American climate, if I wrap an American I would be a prohibitionist," he said.

Sir Auckland said the British working people might well envy their United States wage earners for their housing facilities and for the comforts and luxuries they enjoyed. Undoubtedly they were better housed, fed and clothed than their kindred here. He would urge the Labor Government, whose special care was directed to the wage earner, to consider whether anything could be learned from the protectionist methods of the United States.

Heard On Lower Deck

Pat (on shipboard).—And what are you going to do with your pig to America?

Mike.—Take up land.

Pat.—Indeed, my 'ow much?

Mike.—Oh, a shoveful at a time.

Herrin and Canada

A Danger That Confronts Anglo-Saxon Culture

Herrin, Illinois, once the scene of a disastrous massacre of non-union miners by striking unionists, is again in the throes of a turmoil that requires the presence of militiamen. This time the row seems to be between Klu Klux Klansmen representing the "dry," and a large "wet" element.

Herrin's troubles have all come because of wholesale disregard of the law, and attempts by men to take its enforcement into their own hands. Herrin isn't in Canada and we may be glad of that. But Herrin is on the North American continent, and it is symptomatic of a danger that confronts Anglo-Saxon culture, which knows no international boundaries on this side of the Atlantic.

Anglo-Saxonism is the power it is because it is predicated on the reign of "impersonal law." Any force that goes contrary to this, no matter what the temptation so to do, must be regarded as a serious danger to our most cherished institutions.—Denver Cities Star.

Saskatchewan Pulpwood

Province on Eve of Big Development of This Industry

That Saskatchewan was on the eve of a big development in the pulp industry, the royal commission on pulpwood was told, at a session held in Prince Albert, when James H. Anderson, veteran lumberman, gave evidence. Charles MacKayden, forestry inspector for the province, furnished the commission with particulars of timber in Saskatchewan. He said 112,000 square miles, out of a total of 256,000, are timber. He estimated that there are 25,000 square miles of merchantable timber.

Favorable Situation Enables Canada To Compete In The Wheat Markets Of World

Russia's Debts To England

A Matter of Three Billion, Eight Hundred and Eleven Million Is Outstanding

In the note of the British Government extending recognition to Soviet Russia in this paragraph: "Technically unconnected with recognition, but clearly of utmost importance, are the problems of settlement of the existing claims by the government and individuals of one party against the other and the restoration of Russia's credit."

The importance of the problems referred to may be gathered from the fact that the war debt of the Russian Government to Great Britain is \$2,570,000,000. In addition, according to the Soviet's own figures, the pre-war investments of British people in Russia amount to \$200,000,000, and an additional amount of \$261,000,000 of British money has been invested mainly in oil, copper, thread and tobacco in Russia, making a total indebtedness of \$5,311,000,000.—Montreal Herald.

Export of Leather Footwear

Canada exported 6,532 pairs of leather footwear during January, 1924, according to a report of the Bureau of Statistics. Of these 2,175 went to the United States, 2,088 to New Zealand and 5,951 to China and Japan. Bermuda, the Straits Settlements and Newfoundland took the rest. The value was \$21,261.

When it comes to concealing her age the average woman might take a few lessons from the humble egg.

The disclosures arising out of the investigation of the United States Tariff Commission of relative costs of producing wheat in the United States and Canada, indicate that the Canadian farmer can produce wheat far more cheaply than can the farmer in the United States. Larger yields per acre, lower taxation and lower freight rates resulted. In the year 1922, in the Canadian farmer being able to produce a bushel of wheat for 16 cents less than the United States farmer.

It was shown that on an eleven-year average the production cost of a bushel of wheat in the United States was \$1.58 as against \$1.22 in Canada and that in 1922, while it cost the United States farmer \$1.19 to produce a bushel of wheat the Canadian farmer was able to produce it for \$1.02. Canadian farmers can get their wheat to 115 outlet very much more cheaply than can United States farmers. The average cost of wheat transportation in the United States is 1 cent for 27 miles, while in Canada a bushel can be carried for 56 miles for the same cost.

The average price of all hand both cultivated and uncultivated in the United States is \$59.28 per acre, whereas the average price of farm land actually occupied in Canada is but \$10 per acre over the entire Dominion. The average price of land devoted to wheat growing in the United States is \$92 per acre and in Canada \$42 per acre. The yield per acre in recent years has been higher in Canada than in the United States.

Looking to the future of Canadian agriculture the figures are encouraging as illustrating Canada's ability to compete in the wheat and flour markets of the world. But they are perhaps even more significant in indicating that wheat production is being discouraged in the United States by economic conditions and that country, with its increasing population, will, before many years, become an importer rather than an exporter of wheat and flour, and a big market for the Canadian farmer.

Ghastly Annual Toll

Loss From Motor Accident in the City of Los Angeles

The economic loss from motor vehicle accidents in the city of Los Angeles during 1923 was nearly \$1,000,000, according to figures just compiled by the public safety department of the Automobile Club of Southern California. This estimate is based on the tables of the National Safety Council which fixes the average economic value of males each year at from \$250 to \$750 and females from \$150 to \$300.

Motor vehicles were responsible for 45 per cent of the 458 accidental fatalities and 10 per cent of the 60,750 non-fatal but more or less disabling injuries.

The economic loss from total fatalities was \$5,421,000. The auto's part in this loss was \$2,312,970 with 219 deaths.

The total economic loss from all non-fatal accidents was \$16,263,200, of which 10 per cent is charged against motor vehicles. The total economic loss in Los Angeles in 1923 from accidents, most of which were preventable, was \$21,684,100.

The Automobile Club calls attention to the fact that while these figures are large, they do not take into consideration the automobiles smashed, machinery broken, doctors' bills, medicines and a myriad of other expenses brought on by accidents. Neither is the human suffering entirely taken into account.

In an effort to reduce this ghastly annual toll, the automobile club is carrying its safety work into the public schools and among the campfire girls and boy scouts.

Books For Soldiers

The British Soldier Likes Live Action in Fiction

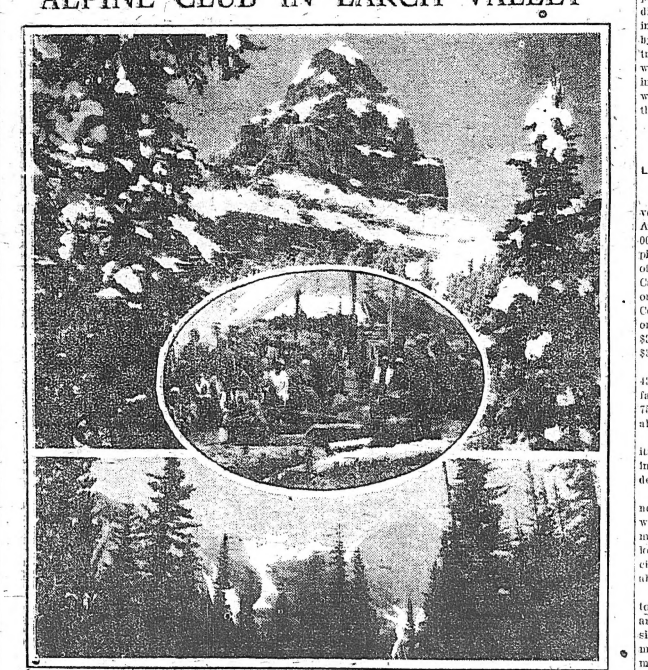
The old-time British soldier who scorned reading is fast disappearing and there is a growing demand for good books and magazines in army libraries.

Recently the war office ordered the classics made available for enlisted men. Blood and thunder literature, however, still holds first place with Tommy Atkins. Among recognized works those of Dickens held first place 50 years ago, then Kipling became the rage, and now Shaw and Wells, receiving some attention. Poetry does not seem to be popular with the soldier, although the song has had its place in army literature.

When pride heads the procession poverty brings up the rear.

If a man's credit is good it is because he seldom uses it.

ALPINE CLUB IN LARCH VALLEY



ABOVE: MOUNT PINNACLE. BELOW: ANOTHER VIEW OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC ROCKIES. INSIDE: SUNDAY SERVICE IN CAMP.

Every year the Alpine Club of Canada holds a camp at some different point in the heart of the mountains from which its members may climb the surrounding peaks, make excursions to adjacent valleys and lead a life free from any care but that of the passing hour. Some hundred and fifty or two hundred people attend and, necessarily, arrangements are systematized. There are ladies' quarters and men's quarters in different parts of the camp. In the centre is a large canopy covering the tables arranged at meal times. Close by the cook's tent and the offices of the executive and secretary who attend to the many wants of the members. Each evening programmes for the next day are posted on a notice board and parties made up for various expeditions. The Climbing Committee has an absolute veto on applications in order that no inexperienced aspirants may attempt an expedition beyond their power. Later the members meet around a huge camp-fire, and as the sparks fly and the moon shines upon the distant snow peaks, stories are told of climbing experiences and explorations made by men whose work is of real importance; these are sung and the members retire early as climbers start at abnormal hours.

In 1923 the camp was held from July 26th to August 9th in Larch Valley above Moraine Lake. The situation was a beautiful one and the views magnificent. So warm was the weather during the first few days that the valley stream began to shrink noticeably. On the evening of July 30th snow started to fall and by early morning from eight to ten inches covered the ground. Two of the bell tents were borne down by its weight and the dining canopy had to be continuously scraped free from snow. The snow dispersed quickly but the weather remained inclement until the end of August.

Members were by no means disappointed, though some of the most interesting climbs were rendered impossible by weather conditions.

Mr. Temple rose above the camp. It stands out like a cape from the mass of mountains towards the Bow Valley, and commands a glorious view extending as far as Mt. Robson on a clear day. It is not difficult and was a popular climb. Ascent was made directly from the camp, saving the detour by Sentinel Pass. Conditions varied greatly. One party which started on a promising morning encountered a storm on the summit be-

ginning with hail and snow, and ending in a thunderstorm. Several of the party were more or less severely shocked. Camp, however, was reached in good time and afternoon tea was most thoroughly appreciated while more or less authentic stories of personal experiences were related.

Other interesting climbs of neighboring peaks were made, notably Mt. Pinnacle, Neptunus and number Ten of the Ten Peaks. Several excursions were made to Lake O'Hara, over the Wenkencham and Ogden Passes. Mt. Odnary was climbed and return made to camp over Abbot Pass where the new, luxurious hut erected by the Canadian Pacific Railway was much appreciated.

The charm of such a camp consists in the good fellowship engendered, of the fact that all are members of the club, meet on the same level and are imbued with the same interests. The planning and thinking is done by the executive and members love to be taken where to place their hands and feet, and to forget all cares of the outside world. The Alpine Club is doing a great work in bringing the Canadian mountains within easy reach, not only of all the people of Canada, but of the world at large.—S. H. M.

FIRST ECONOMIC CONFERENCE IS HELD IN WINNIPEG

Winnipeg—Organization of a permanent association to assist in bringing commercial and agricultural communities back to normal probably will be the result of a two-day Manitoba economic conference, which concluded its sessions here. A committee was formed to effect a permanent organization, which will, it is expected, include presidents of agricultural societies, and representatives of industry, commerce, labor, professions and education.

Many resolutions were adopted, including one urging completion of the Hudson's Bay Railway this year and the development of Northern Manitoba resources.

Other resolutions adopted urged the appointment of an economic research committee; diversification of agriculture, in order to lower costs of production, distribution risks, and increase annual farm revenue; standardization of improvement in the quality of farm products, with a view to developing a greater demand for the products of Manitoba farms; encouragement of co-operation in marketing; encouragement of selective immigration; and the readjustment of agricultural credit facilities. In order to aid economic and diversified production.

The conference also approved a resolution declaring that steps should be taken to curtail overhead expense in public services, so that every dollar of public money may be efficiently used for the prosperity of the community.

It was Manitoba's first economic conference, and was attended by 300 delegates, representing various organizations throughout the province.

Budget Speech Soon

Adjustment in Tariff on Agricultural Implements Expected

Ottawa.—The budget this year promises to be extraordinarily early. It was intimated that the proposals are so near finality as to suggest the likelihood of the speech within three weeks. Meanwhile, providing an interim supply bill gets out of the way, reform to some degree in the sales tax, a few possible changes in income tax and adjustments in the tariff on the implements of production, with their exemption from the sales tax and duty free material entering into them, are the present forecast of the budget.

THE MANY ILLS THAT CONFRONT THE FARMERS

Winnipeg.—"On the average the farmer pays 70 per cent. more for his goods today, while for his products he gets only 13 per cent. more than in 1913, and that is what is wrong with agriculture," declared Hon. T. A. Crerar, M.P., before the Manitoba Economy Conference here.

It was the cause of hundreds of young men leaving the farms and seeking work in the city. It was robbing the farm of the labor it needed, and was economically unound. It was a problem, not alone for farmers, but for other bodies to endeavor to solve, Mr. Crerar said.

The remedy, Mr. Crerar believed lay in lower cost of production. The increased cost of producing goods required by the farmer was due largely to the cost of labor and decrease of hours of work. He was not dealing with the right or wrong of labor's attitude, but how it affected the farmer.

If costs, however, did not come down, Manitoba farmers would, in ever increasing numbers, be living within themselves. They would make many things they now buy, and that would not be a good thing for business.

Transportation was of vital importance to the farmer. Rates might be brought down if traffic could be increased, and this could be brought about by immigration of the right kind.

Decrease In British War Expenditures

London.—Allying to the anxious inquiries by many as to why there should be an increase in armaments, William Leach, Under-Secretary to the Air Ministry, during a discussion of air estimates in the House of Commons, said the answer was that the government was not increasing, but adjusting armaments between the forces, army, navy and air, with the net result that there would be a considerable decrease in war expenditures for the year. By March, 1925, eighteen squadrons would be ready for home defence out of fifty-two proposed within the next five years.

Church Union Bill

Given Third Reading in Manitoba Legislature Without Discussion

Winnipeg.—Without discussion, the bill to incorporate the United Church of Canada was given its third reading in the Manitoba Legislature.

During discussion of the action dealing with the appointment of a commission to divide and distribute church property, Attorney-General Craig expressed strong dissatisfaction over the limited powers with which the federal commission was to come before the Dominion Parliament. It could only distribute general church property, he pointed out, and gave the minority of the congregation no right either in respect of division of general or congregational property. He believed that the commission should be vested with some such discretionary powers as has been given the commission in the case of the division of property of the Free Church of Scotland and the United Free Church. If the final word on the legislation had been left to the Manitoba Legislature, Mr. Craig declared he would have moved an amendment to give effect to this feature.

France Secures Loan

Large Banking Credit Is Arranged By U.S. Financiers

New York.—Establishment of a banking credit of not less than \$100,000,000 in favor of the Bank of France has been arranged by a Morgan banking group headed by J. P. Morgan and Company, it is announced.

The loan is fully secured by gold held in the vaults of the Bank of France, which is acting for the French Government, and will be used to stabilize French exchange and for such other purposes as the French Government may determine.

While details of the loan were not made public, it is understood that it will not run for more than one year. In the event that the credit is not, at maturity, liquidated in other ways, gold in amount equal to the loan will be shipped to the Morgan firm in New York.

Strengthen Bonds of Empire

Ramsay MacDonald Urges Personal Contact With Various Governments

London.—"I suppose the British Empire was one of the fabrics which, in some people's opinion, would be the first to fall asunder on the advent of a Labor Government," declared Premier Ramsay MacDonald at the annual meeting of the Empire Parliamentary Association. "The real fact is, the Premier continued, 'we are anxious to make this country so big and influential, in the best sense of the term, that the great Dominions will not dream of being associated with us.'"

Premier MacDonald urged that only by constant personal contact could the various governments of the Empire maintain harmony.

Canadian Operatic Stars

New York.—Two Canadian operatic stars are included in the roster of an "American" grand opera company organized under the direction of Paul L. Lane, which will give a season of operas at the theatre Sarah Bernhardt, Paris, in May and June. They are Jeanne Gordon, formerly of Toronto, and Edward Johnson, a native of Guelph, Ont. Both are now members of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

WILL OPPOSE ANY INCREASE IN EXPRESS RATES

Ottawa.—"The province of Alberta is strongly opposed to any increase in express rates, and would urge that the revision be of a downward and equalizing character," said A. Chard, traffic supervisor for the Alberta Government, in a statement read before the Board of Railway Commissioners at the hearing of the Express Traffic Association's application for an increase in rates.

"To charge the consumer in Calgary \$2.40 per hundredweight to bring his fruit in carload lots from Okanagan Landing, 358 miles away, while the man in Montreal can get his fruit from Grimsby, Ont., a distance of 390 miles, in any quantity for 95 cents," said Mr. Chard, "is a fairly good reason why fruit is not moving to the prairies in any substantial quantity."

It is true the rate applicable to Calgary is a blanket rate, extending as far east as Winnipeg, but that does not justify the fact that the consumer in Alberta has to carry the load in order that the producer in British Columbia may extend his market to Manitoba, even if the latter rate were a low rate, which it is not, as compared with the rate applicable in Eastern Canada. For instance, the rate from Okanagan Landing to Winnipeg, 1,190 miles, is \$2.40 per hundred pounds, while the rate from Grimsby, Ont., to Halifax, a distance of 1,183 miles, is \$1.50. This long distance blanket rate, being 60 per cent. higher than for a similar distance movement in the east, is imposing a burden indeed.

"Likewise," said Mr. Chard, "when the consumer in Edmonton wants to eat fish which he gets from Vancouver, 770 miles away, he pays \$3.25 per hundred pounds, while the consumer in Montreal can bring his fish from Halifax, a distance of 411 miles, for \$1.80. These are some of the reasons why Alberta will support British Columbia in her application for consideration of the commodity rates into the prairies. There should be no rate restrictions that will prohibit the free exchange of commodities inter-provincially between Alberta and British Columbia. Our grain, livestock, agricultural products and coal should be allowed to flow freely to the Pacific, our natural port, on an equalized rate basis. Likewise, there should be no barrier to our importing tea, rice, our sugar, our lumber, our fruit, our fish, in fact, all commodities which we consume."

Irish Army Troubles

Dissatisfaction Stated to be of Long Standing

Dublin.—General Tobin, a leader of the mutinous faction in the Irish Free State Army, told newspaper men here that the trouble in the army was not of recent date, nor was it connected with the recent forced demobilization of numerous officers. Shortly after the death of Michael Collins, the situation was allowed to drift. Former British officers were placed in high positions while those who had made the Free State Government possible were forced out or put in minor positions. Guarantees were repeatedly promised but the promises were always broken, General Tobin declared.

Increase In Marriages

Ottawa.—Marriage seems to be increasing in popularity. According to a census bulletin recently issued, the proportion of married persons in each sex was greater in 1921, when the last census was taken, than in either 1911 or 1901. In 1921 the percentage of married males was 37.49 and of married females 38.32. In 1911 the percentage was: Married males, 34.85; married females, 36.97.

Paid By Steamship Companies
Ottawa.—The refunds being made to settlers arriving in Canada are being supplied by the steamship companies, and not from the federal treasury. Acting Finance Minister Robb informed Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, opposition leader, in the House. He added that it applied only to those who came from the United Kingdom.

Dutch Farmers For B.C.

Victoria, B.C.—To examine lands in the Stuart Lake district of Northern British Columbia in preparation for the establishment of a colony of Dutch farmers there, representatives of a Dutch emigration organization probably will come to British Columbia shortly.

By Air Between Sweden and England
Stockholm.—A regular air service to connect Sweden and England will be established shortly. Only six hours will be required for the flight.

W. N. U. 1516

Saskatchewan Estimates

Proposed Expenditures Show a Reduction of Over a Million Dollars
Regina.—With a total estimated revenue of \$16,949,020 and a total estimated expenditure of \$16,525,920 for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1925, the Saskatchewan Government hopes to make its budget practically balance, according to the estimates tabled in the provincial legislature by Premier Dunning.

A comparison with the estimates for the preceding year indicates there is no intention of providing for material increase in revenue by the adoption of new or increased taxation. Estimated expenditures show a reduction of \$1,298,758 as compared with the estimates for the previous fiscal year and estimated revenue a decrease of \$1,385,561.

After giving the United Church of Canada consideration clause by clause over a period of several weeks and listening to heated wrangles between the opposing factions, the legislative committee on private bills completed their review of the various clauses of the measure and arrived at a basis of report. No amendments were made conflicting with the broad principle of the bill.

To Tour West

Members of Ontario Boards of Trade Will Take Western Jaunt This Summer

Regina.—Members of boards of trade in Ontario expect to tour the west during the coming summer, informing themselves of conditions at first-hand.

The tour is being conducted under the auspices of the London (Ont.) Free Press, and the party will reach Regina, according to the present programme on June 24, staying in the city from 3 o'clock that afternoon until midnight.

SAYS WEST HAS NOT RECEIVED FAIR TREATMENT

Ottawa.—The recent speech in the House by Hon. R. J. Manion (Conservative, Port Huron), was critically analyzed by Alfred Speckman (Progressive, Red Deer). "Progressives," he said, might be accurately described as benevolently neutral, provided that term was taken to mean that they were sitting tight, but always on the watch. He would support any legislation that would be made if it accorded with the views and interests of his constituents.

Mr. Speckman said that Dr. Manion was probably right when he said that there was much depression in Canadian industry, but he did not think increased protection would pull them out of their depression. The contention that it would be unfair to remove the protection from industries which had enjoyed it for many years, especially if they were not in good shape, was not a reasonable one, said Mr. Speckman.

If any farmer of the west had been bonused for 15, 25 and 50 years by the government, and at the end of that time could not make farming pay without the bonus, it was time he left the farm.

Mr. Speckman called special attention to the three problems of taxation, credits and transportation. He admitted that heavy taxation would be a continuing necessity, owing to fixed charges and uncontrollable expenditure. He urged the necessity of using the best method of taxation, and advocated the income tax as the most equitable of all. He urged government action in regard to credits, not to extend, but to consolidate, the indebtedness of western farmers. In regard to transportation, he asked for equality between east and west in freight rates. He closed by stating that all desired national unity, but that it could not be denied that there was not a feeling of harmony between all parts of Canada. The west had not been treated fairly, and western members called attention to this, not with a view to winning, but in order that it should be recognized and a remedy provided.

Carnarvon Controversy Reaches a Deadlock

Cairo, Egypt.—The negotiations for a peaceful solution of the controversy over the tomb of Tutankhamen have collapsed and it is understood the Egyptian Government has withdrawn its offer of a concession to the Countess Carnarvon, to carry on the work in the tomb begun by her late husband. The breaking off of negotiations was due to a remark made in court by the lawyer representing the Carnarvon trustees. The lawyer, referring to the action of the minister of public works in closing the tomb, referred to the Egyptians' ministers as handlets.

Alberta Election Act

Candidates in Provincial Elections Need 25 Names on Nomination Papers

Edmonton.—Candidates in the provincial elections in the future will be required to have 25 signatures on their nomination papers before their names will be put on the ballot papers, according to an amendment to the proposed election bill which was passed by the committee of the whole in the election act, only four nominees were required.

The residence qualifications in the new bill have also been modified. Only two months' residence in the electoral division will be required, instead of three, as was the case in the past. The voter, however, is required to have been resident in the province for at least 12 months previous to the election.

W. G. Johnson (Labor, Medicine Hat), suggested that some provisions be made whereby women who were British subjects, but who married men who were naturalized, could be given an opportunity to vote. At the present time, immediately a woman marries, she adopts the nationality of her husband, and may be disfranchised.

British Legation Damaged By Bomb

Greek Officials Express Regret at Outrage at Athens

Athens.—A bomb, was exploded at the entrance to the British legation, causing material damage, but injuring no one. Greek officials expressed belief that the incident was staged in an effort to discredit the government.

The Premier and the Minister of the Interior expressed the regrets of the Greek Government to the British Minister for the outrage. An inquiry was opened under the direction of British police officials and several suspects were detained.

Fat Stock Show

Saskatoon, Sask.—A great showing of beef cattle, many of them prize winners at the Manitoba provincial winter fair at Brandon, and prize horses from all parts of Western Canada, marked the opening in the exhibition grounds of Saskatoon's 1924 annual horse and fat stock show.

This year there are approximately 150 more animals exhibited than in 1923, when an entry list of just over 200 was regarded as a record.

Ada Blackjack Ill

Seattle, Wash.—Ada Blackjack, 25-year-old Eskimo woman who was the sole survivor of the Wrangell Arctic expedition resumed by Harold Hoice last summer, is in the city tonight with her seven-year-old son, Bennett, suffering from tonsillitis. She has been living with her boy in rooms in destitute circumstances.

Vatican Independence

London.—The Daily Express gives great prominence to a statement to the effect that a dispute between the Pope and the Italian Government is about to be settled and that, in consequence, the Pope no longer will consider himself a prisoner in the Vatican.

The Caliphate from now on will be personified by the Turkish Parliament, according to an announcement by Mustafa Kemal Pasha, president of the Turkish republic.

ARGUMENTS ON FREE TRADE ARE HEARD IN HOUSE

Ottawa.—W. G. Raymond, Liberal member for Brantford, in the House declared himself firmly opposed to any reduction in the tariff on agricultural implements. The present duty had reached an irreducible minimum, he contended. Mr. Raymond is the third Liberal, who, during the debate on the address, has expressed his opposition to rumored tariff changes.

Mr. Raymond doubted if the Farmer party really believed in free trade as a principle. His leader had said somewhere that the basis of national unity was equal justice for all. Did he believe in one part of the country being free trade while the rest was under bonds of protection?

Mr. Raymond asked if the Progressives supported free trade for all, or merely in implements. At all events, equal justice for all could not be reconciled to the strangling of the base industry for the benefit of another. Implement makers in Canada were working at a loss, and any further reduction in the duty would mean extinction of the industry.

The attitude of the Progressives was inconsistent, inasmuch as they demanded the Hudson's Bay Railway, the construction of branch lines and other improvements, and apparently did not propose to contribute to their cost. Would removing the tariff from agricultural implements pay for their building the Hudson's Bay Railway? This constant cry for tariff reduction, in order that the farmer might improve his condition, had, in a false point of view. Over in the United States there were 600,000 deserted farms, but no one would suggest that this was due to the tariff. The question was one of treating industries fairly.

W. C. Good, Progressive, of Brant, followed. His constituency adjoins that of Mr. Raymond. He stressed the difficulties of the farmer, remarking that he himself had a farm which he could not rent, although within 2½ miles of the "home market" of Brantford. Brantford agricultural implements were sold throughout the world, commented Mr. Good, yet evidently there was fear of competition at home.

Progressives had been frequently charged, with being sectional. He could not see how any single kind could be laid at their doors which could not more properly be laid at the door of Mr. Raymond. (Progressive cheers). However, continued Mr. Good, he was prepared to endorse what Mr. Raymond had said in regard to discrimination against any particular industry or locality. He believed that he spoke for those in his own group when he said that what they wanted was a general reduction in the necessities of life. (Progressive cheers). Mr. Good declared that what the Progressives wanted was a general reduction, not special privileges, nor a sop to the farmers.

Bananas in Berlin

Berlin.—For the first time in years Berlin cannot truthfully sing, "Yes, We Have No Bananas." For nearly 10 years all the bananas found here were smuggled in at fabulous prices. Now they are openly imported.

Edmonton Stampede

Edmonton.—Directors of the Exhibition Association here approved a plan for the presentation of a "stampede" here next summer after the nature of the annual event in Calgary.

FEET SORE?

Try every night with Minard's. It relieves inflammation, soothes and heals.



RED ROSE
TEA "is good tea"
and the choicest of Red Rose Teas is the
ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

Everywhere
BRIER
The Tobacco with a heart

FOR YOUR OWN SAKE
PROMOTE MIXED FARMING
IN WESTERN CANADA
1/2 lb.
80¢
THE ECONOMY BUY
(ALSO IN PACKAGES 15¢ & 20¢)



Value Of Bleached Grain

Would Establish Protein Tests To Help the

Several changes in the interest of the producer and the grain trade generally, were suggested by Dr. E. G. Birchard, chemist, before the Royal Commission at Winnipeg in relation to tests and grades. He was cross-examined at some length on his previous evidence. He wanted it understood that he would not badly bleed of grain with the patented Farley, though he insisted that 100 pounds of bleached wheat and 100 pounds of straight grade would produce the same quantity of flour, 44 pounds. He quoted an eminent grain expert of Australia, to support his statement that repeated soaking and drying of wheat is not injurious but under some circumstances definitely improved the grain from milling purposes, at least in the case of wheat. He had never heard of an authority to the contrary. Birchard wanted it made clear that in only bleached grain, however, there is substantial deterioration. Especially, he said, the expert market must have the bright red varieties as much depends in the world market on color, and he would not have any of the value of bleached wheat for domestic purposes confused with the world market products. He would exclude the badly bleached grain export markets.

For grading purposes he would not suggest any change in the present 578 cent on that percent, and especially of account of the export market demands. No. 3 might be said with safety, contain some sprouted, some bleached, and some frosted wheat. The establishment of protein tests might help the farmer, he thought, at least it would distinguish for him the precise change in his badly bleached wheat and he could demonstrate this to the world. In a day or ten hours a staff of five could make four hundred protein tests and two shifts would mean 800 tests in the 24 hours. The United States Department of Agriculture showed that it cost approximately 40 cents each to make these protein tests. He would not apply the cost below grade three. A protein content would apply only to commercial grades and rarely to flour.

There was, he said, a loss of moisture content of one-half per cent. every six hours in the samples taken under the present system, if the wet and moisture content was fifteen. This loss increased with each hour, though this sufficiently important to recommend a change over the present system of taking samples. Instead of putting these samples in ordinary bags, as at present, he would have a specially heavy canvas bag into which a whole bushel of grain with half a pint of the sample would be placed. It would give more accurate results and is essential, he stated.

Test weight per bushel he also thought worthy of attention for possible change. He recommended that a standard funnel to enable the sampler to get his container uniform should be used.

Dr. Birchard asked for further suggestions in the present system of handling grain, and he would like to see a more scientific method of drying grain to not below thirteen per cent. of moisture. There is a certain amount of moisture in wheat which is proper for milling and it reduced too much the milling value is increased. If dry grain is dried in a high temperature too quickly it certainly will be damaged. There is evidence that grain is too quickly dried at present. Too much moisture is removed.

Dr. Birchard talked at some length on the milling value of rusted wheat. The best, he said, made of rusted wheat is given a yellowish tinge and one flour is the same color. The greater the rust the more marked the tinge. Rust reduces the weight. The grain shrivels up and less flour from the same bulk follows, but what flour is produced is of good quality, he asserted, though yellowish in color. The greater the rust the less the yield. The last crop, he said, of rusted wheat was more marked in this respect and it was hard to get a good loaf. In this respect it was worse than in other years.

In discussing the value of various tests, Dr. Birchard said that it was his experience that the chemical tests, and those made by observation, chiefly agree. He would not, he said, change the proportion of varieties going into the various grades.

All Doing It

No government and no city is complete without some kind of an economy campaign. It has been long in coming, but it has public opinion behind it, and should be effective. A few years climbing back up the hill will have not bad moral effect upon the people who are doing the climbing.—Calgary, Alberta.

W. N. U. 1516

Egg-Eating Hens

This Nuisance Cuts Down the Profits of Poultry Raisers

The "rise" of egg-eating cuts down the profit in eggs every spring. The average flock is sure to obtain a couple of egg-eating sinners. If not very valuable, make a chicken dinner of them. A large piece of common salt pork hung on a string cord from the ceiling where the birds can pick at it, sometimes cures the habit of egg-eating. A little green cut bone in the spring also fills a need. After the long winter period hens have a craving for meat and cut bone. A pound of green cut bone or meat to a pen of 16 birds, three times a week, and a run out of doors when weather permits, should cure egg eating by the chickens.

Lincoln Cathedral

Work of Repairing and Restoring Ancient Edifice in England

Twenty-five thousand gallons of liquid cement have been squirreled by electrically-driven machinery into the cracked walls of Lincoln Cathedral, one of the finest in England. It was erected between A.D. 1075 and 1501.

The work of repairing and restoring this beautiful old fabric has been going on for some time, and the filling-in of the cracks in the northwest tower has reached a height of 125 ft. It has been discovered, however, that large portions of the walls are hollow, having been filled in with rubble that has now crumbled to dust.

The work has been costing \$5,000,000 a month.

Cost of Reconstruction

M. Edith, Minister of Liberated Regions, told the French Chamber of Deputies that \$2,580,000,000 francs already have been paid by the French Government for reconstruction in the devastated regions. Final estimates bring the amount to be expended to 62 billion francs, thus leaving \$5,600,000,000 to be found.

Irrigation Lecture

A considerable interest is being maintained in Southern Alberta on irrigation matters. A short course held recently at Lethbridge by the French Government for reconstruction in the devastated regions. Final estimates bring the amount to be expended to 62 billion francs, thus leaving \$5,600,000,000 to be found.

The only dignity some men ever acquire is consequent upon a frock coat and a silk hat.

Things You Want to Know About Home Decoration

By DOROTHY ETHEL WALSH. National Authority on Home Furnishings.

Directions for Making Straight Curtains.

Straight curtains can be made with their selvage showing at either side, hemmed at the bottom and a heading and space for a rod at the top, but better satisfaction will be got from them if they are fashioned in a more practical manner.

If they are to slip over the top rod, the material is turned over and stitched twice across, leaving a heading above the space left for the rod. If they are to hang on rings which are placed on the rod they can either be pleated and the ring sewn onto the back of each pleat, or shirred and the rings sewn on the back of the shirring.

When a curtain is pleated, box pleats are placed at intervals and the rings sewn at the juncture of the two sides of the pleat at the back. The ring is placed far enough down from the top of the curtain to leave heading enough to cover it. This heading is of course made double. If the material has little body it is wise to line this heading with a strip of flannel, or some stiffer material. When so lined it will stand erect, as all well behaved heads do.

If the curtain is not to be lined, but is to flout a guimpe edging, turn a narrow bit of the material forward onto its right side. Sew the edging onto this. This arrangement leaves the underside of the curtain smooth and with somewhat the appearance of having been lined. Whether the curtain is to be lined should be guided by the material chosen. If the light shining through it changes its color in a disagreeable manner it may be lined with a satin. Individual color schemes call for different linings. Where once cream color was used extensively bright colors have invaded the realm. If it is desired

to have the draperies heavy in appearance an interlining of thin dannel may be added.

And now for the last plea in favor of giving straight draperies every opportunity to show to advantage. All straight draperies should be weighted. One may secure weighted tape which



when sewn into the hem of the drapery will hold it in straight folds. A small investment for such large results. The young woman wearing velvet into her new draperies.

If you will send a self-addressed stamped envelope to Dorothy Ethel Walsh, in care of this paper, she will be happy to forward to you her "Ten Cheerful Color Schemes."

Staff Changes

Changes in the passenger traffic staff of the Canadian National Railways announced by Mr. H. H. McInnes, General Passenger Traffic Manager at Montreal, include the promotion of Mr. E. G. Goch, formerly in charge of the ticket bureau at Montreal, to assistant to the General Passenger Traffic Manager.

Origin of the Moon

Scientists Think Luminary Was Once a Part of the Earth

British, and American scientists are at variance on the subject of the origin of the moon.

The American view is that the moon is composed of a number of small meteoric masses flying through space. British scientists, however, will share Sir George Darwin's theory that the moon is a piece of the earth which flew off 50 or 60 million years ago owing to the terrific speed at which the earth was then rotating.

Now the earth is slowing down, which is fortunate for people living in these modern days.

"If you were to increase the speed of the rotation of the earth to what it was when the moon was supposed to have been flung off, all loose things with a tendency to separate—chimney pots, for instance—would be sent flying all over the earth. In fact, it should have to do without chimney pots," said Dr. J. W. Evans, of the Imperial College of Science.

"The reason the earth is slowing down," said Dr. Evans, "is that the action of the moon raises tides, both in the oceans and in the earth's crust, and the result of that is to retard the earth's rotation. The moon is receding further and further away from the earth. Therefore, if you calculate backwards you come to a time when the moon must have been touching the earth."

"It is for this reason that a great many high English authorities think the moon is composed of matter that once formed part of the earth, and was separated from it in the region which is now in the Pacific Ocean."

A prominent professor has suggested that there was an effort of the earth some years ago to repeat the same phenomenon, and fling off another moon in the region of the middle of Africa, near the equator. It did not, however, succeed.

Want Higher Pay

That the Department of marine and fisheries and public works by required to apply rates of pay and conditions for engineers of these departments, conforming with the rates now applicable in British Columbia, which are marginally higher, was the purpose of a resolution adopted by the National Association of Marine Engineers of Canada in convention at Ottawa.

Westminster Hall has been flooded at least twice by the Thames.

Feeding Of Dairy Stock

Dairy Profits Depend on the Annual Yield Per Cow

To withhold liberal grain rations from milking cows is poor economy, even though feed has to be purchased. According to experiments conducted at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, the higher the yield of milk the less does it cost per hundredweight of milk and per pound of butterfat. In the Central Farm herd, it was shown that with annual yields of 2,000 to 5,000 pounds milk per cow, the cost for feed was \$15.57 per cwt. of milk produced, and for fat, 57.05 cents per pound. With cows recording from 7,000 to 9,000 pounds milk, the cost was reduced to \$11.32 per cwt. for milk and 27.95 cents per pound for butterfat. With 15,000 to 16,000 pound records, there was a further reduction of cost to 92 cents per cwt. for milk and 25.71 cents for fat. When it comes to the highest producers, giving 19,000 pounds and over, the milk cost amounted to only 66 cents per cwt. and 18.41 cents per pound of butterfat.

Throughout the three lactation periods covered by the experiment, the cows were fed according to a system that has been proved profitable by repeated tests. This is to say, the usual roughage of clover, hay and silage was fed in the winter and pasture with rolling crops or silage in the summer, supplemented by grain feed according to the amount of milk being given. In the case of freshly calved cows, one pound of grain mixture is given for every 3 1/2 pounds of milk yield. This rate of feeding is gradually decreased until the mixture is being fed at the rate of one pound for every 4 1/2 pounds of milk produced, and is continued until the end of the lactation period. It will therefore be seen that the greatest profit is derived from high yielding cows fed to the reasonable maximum of their production.

Western Lakes

Government Bought On Lake Elevations in Western Canada

"Elevations of Lakes in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta," is the title of a small but interesting pamphlet by J. N. Wallace, D.L.S., director of levelling, topographical survey, department of the Interior, Ottawa.

The booklet contains the elevations of 756 lakes in the prairie provinces. "It has not," says the author, "been feasible to adopt any definite rule as to what lakes should be included, but care has been taken in the selection so as to make the bulletin practically useful and representative of the general water elevations in the various areas. The aim has been to include all lakes which are at least two square miles in area."

Touching upon the characteristics which lakes have, that make them a suitable means for supplying elevations, the author says: "Over many large areas in the north, lakes are almost the only definite features which can be identified by the simple use of a name, and they have everywhere a tangible existence which gives more reality to a recorded elevation than is the case when the elevation refers to some point on the ground, such as a section corner."

"The purpose of the Bulletin is to supply general information regarding lake elevations in a convenient form of reference."

Natural Resources Bulletin

Waterpower Possibilities of the Prairie Provinces

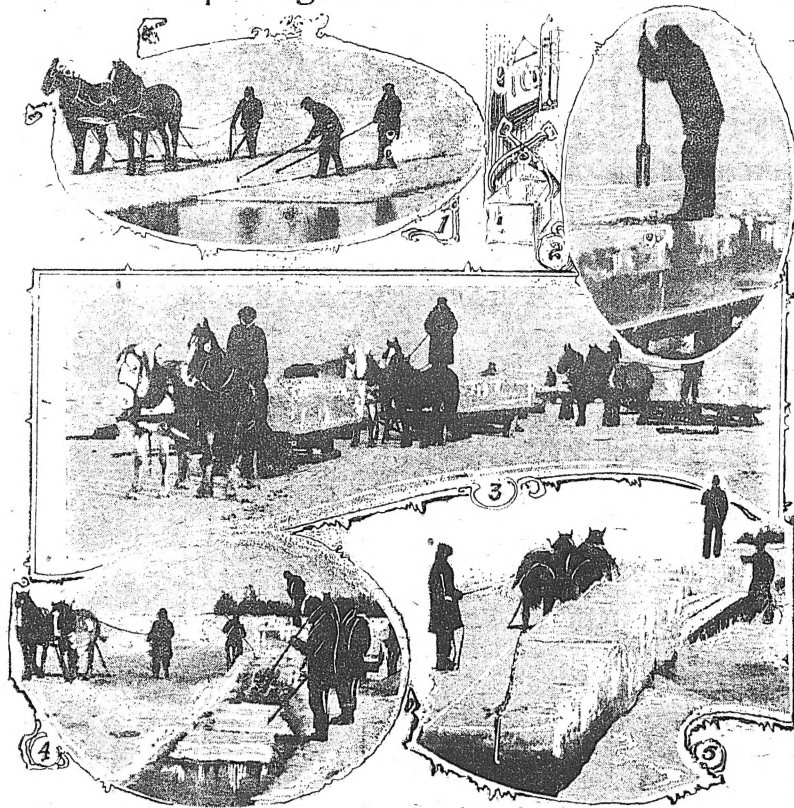
The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

A glance at the map of the prairie provinces will clearly show the large number of important lakes and rivers. In the northeastern portion of Saskatchewan and northwestern portion of Manitoba there are great chains of waterways. On some of these rivers there are considerable waterpowers. This area, fortunately, is also largely mineralized, and much attention is now being paid to the development of the already known minerals. Announcement has just been made of plans for the development of the important waterpowers at Second Fall on the Grass River, at the head of Wewak, or Herb Lake, where 570 horsepower is available. The power development will be of great benefit to the Bingo mine in that district, but its importance to the mineral industry of that area cannot be overestimated.

Is Ancient Custom

The salutation of English-speaking races of shaking hands is very ancient. It is mentioned by Homer, Aristophanes and Virgil. As the confirmation of a branch it appears in H. Kings 10:15. It is nevertheless practically relegated to the Anglo-Saxon races today.

Preparing for Summer Heat



Purest ice from the sparkling depths of the clearest waters found in Western Canada—that is what the Canadian Pacific wants when it places its contract each year for ice to supply cars, hotels and station cafes on its lines. Hundreds of men and teams are employed for this particular work, and thousands of tons of ice are cut and hauled within a few weeks. In preparation for the huge supply needed during the summer months, the Canadian Pacific has already stored vast quantities along the main line. Manitoba's supply is cut

at Lake Winnipeg, where 14 teams and 30 men are employed. They succeed in taking out approximately 15,000 tons, equal to 450 carloads. Regina and Moose Jaw, as well as other points in Saskatchewan, receive their quota from Regina Beach, 21 miles north of Regina city.

Keith, on the Bow River, Alberta, supplies ice for Canadian Pacific use in Calgary and Edmonton. The pictures show the system followed in cutting ice at various points in the west.

AFTER ALL
There's Nothing
To Equal
Zam-Buk
FOR THE SKIN!

ZIG-ZAG
Cigarette Papers
Large Double Book
120 Leaves
First You Can Buy!
NOW 5¢
AVOID IMITATIONS

**SAVE TIME
AND WORK**
USE MORE—
OXO
CUBES
Concentrated beef goodness, easily
impregnated to dozens of dishes making
them more tasty and nutritious.
In tins of 4, 10, 50 and 100.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Emigrant traffic from Germany to Canada during the coming season should reach unprecedented proportions, according to officials of the White Star-Donalton Line.

During the two years ended March 31, 1922, there was an increase of 3,541 in the number of war veterans who have taken up farms under the soldier settlement board. At March 31, 1921, the total was 25,442, and at the end of the last fiscal year was 28,984.

German Cabinet officials in their endeavors to keep up with the times and make two or three speeches daily in cities long distances apart, have resorted to the use of aeroplanes in making quick trips to various parts of the republic where they had speaking engagements.

The Alberta Legislature, by a standing vote, expressed its gratitude to Dr. J. H. Collip, of the University of Alberta, co-discoverer with Drs. MacLeod, Banting and Best, of the insulin treatment for diabetes, for his distinguished service rendered to humanity.

An offer of £100,000 for prohibition rights in a well-known medical journal, it is understood, has been made by prohibitionists, but, believing that the ultimate verdict on the matter of prohibition remains with the medical profession, are anxious to secure the journal for propaganda purposes.

HEALTHY CHILDREN ALWAYS SLEEP WELL

The healthy child sleeps well and during its waking hours is never cross but always happy and laughing. It is only the sickly child that is cross and peevish. Mothers, if your children do not sleep well, if they are cross and cry a great deal, give them **Daby's Own Tablets** and they will soon be well and happy again. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, banish constipation, colic and indigestion and promote beautiful sleep. They are absolutely guaranteed free from opiates and may be given to the new-born babe with perfect safety. The new sales of **Daby's Own Tablets**, as the company says the lax, you can still obtain the Tablets through any medicine dealer at 25 cents a box, or by mail, post paid, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

There's no denying the fact that the man who would sit down on the silk covering of a bed to take off his shoes is a brute.

Try living on 15 cents a day if you are troubled with dyspepsia.

**Wretchedness
OF
Constipation**
Can Be Quickly Overcome by
**CARTER'S LITTLE
LIVER PILLS**
Purely vegetable—act sure and gently on the liver. Relieve biliousness, headache, dizziness and indigestion. They do their duty.
Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

W. N. U. 1515

British Capital Comes to Canada

Will Build a Chain of Factories From Coast to Coast

Results of a recent visit to Toronto by the Earl of Darnley, V.C., and Sir Harold Balfour are embodied in an announcement made to the effect that they have leased five acres from the harbor board for a 21-year period for a company sponsored by British interests to be known as the Donalton-Traut Paper Company. A factory to cost some \$200,000 will be built upon the site. It is further announced that this factory is only one of a chain which will stretch from coast to coast and that similar sites already have been secured in Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

C.P.R. Improvement Programme

Preparing for Large Volume of Immigration and Increased Production

In anticipation of a large volume of immigrants in this and succeeding years, with a consequent increase in production and growth of traffic, the Canadian Pacific Railway will proceed with its usual programme of improvements and betterments. The betterments will take the direction of providing additional facilities for the efficient handling of freight and passenger traffic, and no expenditures will be undertaken which will not have these special purposes in view.

Thinks Swearing All Right

Yes, providing the provocation equals the offence of Jones stepping on Smith's sore corn. But better to use "Putnam's" Painless Corn Extract. No corn can last if "Putnam's" is applied. Refuse a substitute, see everywhere.

How Trade Grows

Figures Show in Indisputable Way That Business in Canada is Forging Ahead

The net increase in traffic on the Canadian canals in 1922 was 1,195,261 tons, or 11 per cent, over the 1921 traffic, according to figures issued by the Bureau of Statistics. Canadian steam vessels using the St. Lawrence canals showed an increase in tonnage of 59,227 tons, and United States steamers showed a decrease of 269,968 tons.

Total trade figures for the month of January show a favorable balance of over \$3,000,000, as compared with the same month a year ago. The total trade for January, 1922, was \$126,912,327, as against \$123,714,787 in the corresponding period of 1921. Exports for the past month totalled \$57,556,167, while imports amounted to \$66,488,969, leaving a favorable trade balance of \$13,107,107.

The Oil of the People—Many oils have been made and sold, but Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil continues to maintain its position and increase its sphere of usefulness each year. Its sterling qualities have brought it to the front and kept it there, and it can truly be called the oil of the people. Thousands have benefited by it and would use no other preparation.

B.C. Apples In Demand

Heavy Shipments Are Made to the Prairie Provinces

At a special general meeting of the Vernon Fruit Union, Messrs. A. T. Howe and Humbering were re-elected as representatives of the union on the directorate of the Associated Growers of British Columbia. In a report of last year's work, it was stated that the Associated Growers had shipped 1,225,000 boxes of fruit to the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, while 427 cars had been sent to the United Kingdom.

In addition 108 cars had been sent to various foreign markets, including Holland, Belgium, Scandinavia, China, Africa, New Zealand and Mexico. Direct representation of the Associated Growers in Great Britain was urged in the report.

Westward Movement of Grain

Alberta's grain movement to the Pacific Coast continues at a record breaking pace, according to a report issued by the Canadian Pacific officials. Since the beginning of the season 11,412 cars have been shipped to the coast, or approximately 17,000,000 bushels.

Lethbridge Oil Wells

It is reported that another oil refinery is to be erected at Lethbridge by the owners of McDonald Street-grass No. 3 and No. 4 wells, which have a producing capacity of about 500 barrels. Vancouver capital is reported to be behind this new venture.

When a girl says she is never going to get married she is not at all as much as the man who says he has more money than he knows what to do with.

As a rule, what the heart longs for the head and the hands may obtain.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Colds

PIMPLES BLOTCHES

All skin diseases such as pimples originate through failure of the kidneys and liver. All taints that block the avenues of health must be removed. Dr. Hamilton's Pills do this quickly. They cleanse the system, make the skin smooth, restore roses to the cheeks, and give clear, healthy complexion.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS

For good looks, good health, and good spirits, there is nothing so sure as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 25c boxes for \$1.00, all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

Coal Output In Alberta

Production For Year 1923 Was 6,866,924 Tons

Over two million tons of Alberta coal were sold to Canadian points outside the province and to the United States during 1922, states the annual report of the provincial mines branch. The total production of coal for the year was 6,866,924 tons, 1,382,758 being disposed of for consumption in Alberta, 1,387,753 for other provinces and 8,557 tons in the United States. To the railway companies 3,110,121 tons were sold. The total production for the coal mines in Alberta during 1922 was 890,491 tons over the total for 1921. Up to the end of 1922 the report cites Dominion statistics to show that Alberta mines since 1886 produced 69,495,510 tons of coal to the approximate value of \$121,715,815. The domestic coal fields of the province turned out 3,611,741 tons of coal in 1922, production in the sub-bituminous coal fields totalled 463,461 tons.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

Purchasing Power of National Railways Important Factor

Industrial Life of Dominion Benefits By Equipment and Supply Orders of System

An idea of how important a part is played in the industrial life of Canada by the Canadian National Railways in its capacity as a purchaser as well as a carrier of goods is to be seen in the orders for steel rails which have been placed in Canada.

An order for 56,000 tons of 85 and 100-pound steel rails has been placed with the British Empire Steel Corporation of Sydney, Cape Breton, by the Canadian National Railways, and another for 40,000 tons of 85 and 100-pound rails has been placed with the Algoma Steel Company at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. These two companies rank among the biggest steel manufacturing companies in North America, employing many thousands of hands, and these orders, placed at this time of the year by the National system, will prove a big factor in reducing unemployment in the Dominion.

Portions of the orders have been delivered to the railways and the rails will be used to rehabilitate certain portions of the trunk and branch lines throughout the system. Reduced to truckage the total order represents between 350 and 400 miles of steel.

Clark's Spaghetti for Luncheons

Clark's Spaghetti with Tomato Sauce and Cheese is an ideal luncheon dish or entrée. Deliciously flavoured; it is a fine substitute in Lent for the meat course.

"Let the Clark Kitchens help you."

A woman is so used to pinning things that she can't understand why a man should make so much fuss over a missing button.

MURINE
For Your
EYES
Wholesome Cleansing Refreshing

Proven Since 1857

For baby
at weaning time

FREE BABY BOOKS
Write to The Borden Co.
Limited, Montreal,
for Two Baby Welfare Books.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Colds

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 23

THE REIGN OF SOLOMON

Golden Text: The fear of Jehovah is the beginning of knowledge. Proverbs 1:7.
Lesson: I Kings, Chapters 3 to 11; 2 Chronicles, Chapter 1.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 45:1-7.

The Text Explained and Illumined
1. Solomon's Trust in God: His Prayer for Wisdom, 2 Ch. 1:7-12. The night of the sacrifice at Gibeon (see The Historical Background) God appeared to Solomon in a dream and said, "Ask what I shall give thee."

"Choose well; your choice is brief and yet endless" (Goethe). Solomon first spoke of his own ascent to the throne of Israel as a great kindness shown to his father David; compare I. K. 1:8. He besought God to let his promise unto David be established, "for thou hast made me king over a people like the dust of the earth in multitude." This oriental hyperbole secures a reference to the promise made to Abraham in our first lesson of the year.

Then Solomon made his famous choice: "Give me now wisdom and knowledge, that I may go out and come in before this people; for who can judge this people that are derived from God, who bestows them in answer to prayer" (Dummelow). "Although Solomon's choice was made in prayer, we must regard it as springing from his will in some degree, and therefore as indicative of his moral character. Aristotle says, 'The dreams of good men are better than those of ordinary persons, and it seems certain that the will is often carried along suspended, even in our natural sleep.'"

Here Is What A Mother Says

"I Have Found in Dodd's Kidney Pills a Veritable Friend."

Mrs. G. B. Albert tells how Dodd's Kidney Pills relieved her daughter, Le Bontheiller, N.B. (Special). Claiming that her daughter has been completely relieved of her sufferings from heart trouble, Mrs. G. B. Albert, a well-known resident here is enthusiastic about Dodd's Kidney Pills. "My daughter Magdalen, aged 17 years, suffered from heart trouble and could not get broken sleep at nights and would wake up more tired than when she went to bed. She also suffered with indigestion. Two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills have relieved her and she is now quite well."

These pills are a kidney remedy. They strengthen the kidneys so they can do their work of straining the impurities out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills are intended for the treatment of backache, diabetes, rheumatism, dropsy, urinary troubles, kidney disease and all ills of the kidneys.

Farm Help Supplied

Farmers Take New Attitude Towards Employment Question


Farmers are coming to realize that hiring farm labor for a few months of the year only is not as economical as it appears, being, in fact, expensive both from a national and individual viewpoint. When a man is brought in from the east or from a greater distance for work which only lasts part of the year, in the long run his fare is paid both ways by the farmer hiring him, the money he earns is taken away from the area of his labors, and he again becomes an unemployed man for the country to place.

Ninety-five per cent. of the applications coming in from Canadian farmers for farm help under the scheme originated by the Canadian Pacific Railway, offer employment for the year round. This discloses a decidedly new attitude in the farmer's outlook on the employment question, and reveals a result which is not generally appreciated of the general progress being made in mixed farming throughout Canada.

Applications are coming in at a very pleasing rate this year, and an even greater number of experienced agricultural laborers is expected to arrive in Canada under the auspices of the Canadian Pacific Railway to be placed with farmers who have asked for them, than came out last year, the first of its operation. The scheme proved so successful last year, in fact, that it has been continued as a permanent feature of the immigration and colonization work of the company, utilizing in a new and novel manner, as it does, the widespread ramifications of the giant organization.

Wherever in Europe the Canadian Pacific has established itself, the Canadian farmer can secure help of the class he desires through the agency of the company.

OLD CHUM
SMOKING TOBACCO
IS FOUR TIMES SEALED



to bring you the full richness and mellow sweetness of this—
"Tobacco of Quality"
Manufactured by
IMPERIAL TOBACCO CO. OF CANADA LIMITED

Canadian Flour Cheaper Prize a Symbol

Has Crowded United States Flour Off the British Market

A press dispatch from Washington, D.C., appearing in Canadian newspapers, states that four milling interests argued before the tariff commission recently for maintenance of the present tariff relationship between wheat and wheat products. They were unable, however, to produce production costs of wheat desired by the commission and adjournment was taken until later.

"The millers testified," stated the dispatch, "that Canadian millers were able to put down a barrel of flour in New York, after paying a duty of \$1.53, for seven cents less than it costs United States millers to place flour on the New York market."

They pointed out that if the wheat duty were increased 50 per cent, and the corresponding increase were not placed on flour, Canadian millers would be able to under-sell United States millers in the New York market to the extent of 77 cents a barrel.

Canadian flour was selling in London a week ago for the equivalent of \$5.50 a barrel, one miller testified, stating that an equal grade of flour could not be produced in Minneapolis for that amount. The Canadian millers, it stated, have crowded United States flour of the British and continental markets and were making inroads in the United States export flour trade in the West Indies through their ability to sell at lower prices, and with the aid of preferential tariffs granted by British colonies. Only the United States trade and such markets as they could develop in South and Central America, together with the Orient, were left to the United States millers.

In its own investigation the commission found the total cost of wheat, milling, marketing and administrative expense in the production of wheat feeds to be \$1.11 per 100 pounds in the United States and 95 cents in Canada.

Broadening the Mental Horizon

Don't think too much with your head and not enough with the heads of other men. Keep a fresh mind. Mix thoughts with your fellow-men. Use their heads, their brains, their knowledge. The man who profits most, knows the other man's point of view. Use the head of the other fellow. He may have more head, more knowledge, more experience and his thoughts may be of aid to your progress.—The Chase.

Internal parasites (if the shape of worms in the stomach and bowels of children) sap their vitality and retard the growth of the body. They keep the child in a constant state of unrest and, if not attended to, endanger life. The child can be spared much suffering and the mother much anxiety by using a reliable worm remedy, such as Miller's Worm Powders, which are sure death to worms.

B.C. Railway Ties For Egypt
The Sudan Government, through Capt. E. C. Midwinter, general manager of railways and steamers, Sudan, has accepted a tender from a British Columbia firm for 150,000 railway ties of Douglas fir. The contract expressly stipulates the railway ties shall be of Canadian origin.

Getting the Effect
Bride (to butcher).—What sort of roast do you think would go well with a perfect darling of a blue-and-white dinner set?—Life.

Minard's Liniment for Sprains

Symbolizes Something That Is Necessary to the British Empire

The Prince of Wales symbolizes something that is necessary to the functioning of the British Empire. He is a lay figure, on which fallors and laborers and bootmakers manage somehow to get their wares so that the subjects of the Empire and the citizens of other countries will wear similar wares. And let it be said to the credit of the Prince of Wales that he does it well.

He accomplishes gracefully and with just enough nerve a task, which would make most men ridiculous. The world holds, as 'twere, the camera up to this young fellow, and he meets it in a half-demure, and altogether charming manner.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Within the Law

"How do you suppose a lawyer measures his feet?"
"He doesn't."—Life.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
Food For Strength



MONEY ORDERS

When sending money by mail use Dominion Express Money Orders. Safer than sending bills.

How to Prevent Biliousness

Doctors warn against remedies containing powerful drugs and alcohol. "The Extract of Roots, long known as Mother Seig's Curative Syrup, has no drugs or strong ingredients; it chases away indigestion, biliousness and constipation. Can be had at any drug store." Get the genuine. At your druggist.

FREE
PIANO, OLIVE, AND GRAMOPHONE
When you receive this instrument, write for booklet of interesting facts about the world's most popular instrument. **SEND NO MONEY** for this booklet. A. J. L. Co., Ltd., 119 York St., Toronto.

Cook's Regulating Compound
A Safe, Reliable, regulating compound for the bowels. It is a natural product of the human system, and is not a drug. It is a natural product of the human system, and is not a drug. It is a natural product of the human system, and is not a drug.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 2 THERAPION No. 1 THERAPION No. 3

For 100 Bladder Catarrh, No. 2. For 100 Bladder Catarrh, No. 3. For 100 Bladder Catarrh, No. 1. For 100 Bladder Catarrh, No. 2. For 100 Bladder Catarrh, No. 3. For 100 Bladder Catarrh, No. 1.

GIN PILLS
FOR THE KIDNEYS
THE WORLD'S BEST REMEDY FOR KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES



Fence Posts

We are stocking some good Tamarac Posts and Poles. Poles are 14 feet long and suitable for Corrals. We also have Cedar and Willow Posts on hand.

We also have in Stock

Hy-Grade Coal

We carry as usual a full Line of BUILDING MATERIAL

Imperial Lumber Yards

R. W. HAMON, Agent for Chinook



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.
A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

R. V. LAWRENCE,
W. M.

J. W. LAWRENCE,
Secretary

J. L. CARTER Auctioneer

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of Auction Sales. Prices moderate.

Dates can be made at the Advance Office, or at the Acadia Hotel CHINOOK.

King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. All kinds of Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

Chinook Alta.

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat	
1 Northern	77
2 Northern	74
3 Northern	69
Oats	
1 C.W.	24
2 C.W.	21
Barley	
3 Barley	40
4 Barley	40
Flax	
1 N.W.	1.75
1 G.W.	1.75
Rye	
2 Rye	44
Eggs	25
Butter	25

Mah Bros. Cafe

Regular first-class meals 40cts Board and Room by the week very reasonable
Short Orders at all hours Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos
Fresh Oysters, and Bread Soft Drinks Ice Cream

BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION

Wembley Park LONDON
APRIL to October, 1924

—THROUGH—
RAIL AND OCEAN BOOKINGS—
—SEE ME FOR—
FARES, SAILINGS, Etc.

If you have friends in Europe whom you wish to assist in coming to this country, come in and see me.

J. T. KERR, Agent
CHINOOK
CANADIAN NATIONAL RY.

BROME AND WESTERN RYE
GRASS SEED For Sale (mixture half and half) \$7.50 a hundred pounds. Also a quantity of Sweet Clover at \$9 a hundred pounds or 10 cents per lb. in small quantities W. Snel, Lanfane, Alta. Phone 900. (W 1/2 20-26-5)

Support Your Home Merchant

House cleaning time, the ladies are getting ready for spring, the men preparing for the seeding. This must be mended, that replaced, new things to buy, old things to be repaired or discarded. Whatever it is do you stop to consider that the Merchant of your home town is the one to do the replacing or the supplying of your wants. At least see him before you send your money away. He will only be too delighted to try and do his very best for you. The reasons why you should patronize him are many. Doing your business in town builds up the town and makes it a better town. A good town attracts new people, new business and gives the town a live reputation. The larger and better a town the higher the price of farm land around it, the better the market for farm produce. Farmers are more satisfied to live in the vicinity of a hustling western town. Mail order houses are helping to take the young people off the farm out to the cities. Keep the boys at home by building up your home town. You merchant helps to keep up the school and many other things which make a town worth living in. Help him to make a real live town. He will help you with all your wants.

Large Mills For Alberta

A British paper, the Western Mail, of Cardiff, Wales, is responsible for the statement that Spillers, the large milling interests in Britain, will erect large flour mills in Calgary the coming year. It is also understood that this firm is negotiating for the erection of elevators at the Pacific Coast to handle Alberta wheat.

Ship Cattle to Japan

By arrangements made by Hon. Geo. Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture, a trial shipment of cows and steers will be made in the near future to Japan, for the purpose of testing out the possibilities of a market for Alberta livestock in that country. It is also the purpose of the Department to send with the shipment a qualified investigator who will look into the possibilities of a market for all of Alberta's farm products.

Any farmer desiring to order gopher poison through The Chinook U.F.A. Local should send in their name and quantity to the secretary Thos. Gilbertson, not later than March 29.

On March 29th there will take place a special meeting of the directors of the Chinook Agricultural Society. Mr. Todd has prepared a splendid report of the Fair Association Convention and hopes to have a full turn out to hear it. He states that the convention was a real success.

Ladies Card Club

The ladies card club held on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. J. L. Carter found Mrs. W. A. Cruickshank with the highest score. The prize was a Fuller clothes brush. Mrs. McKee won the booby.

Mrs. J. T. Kerr entertained the members of the card club next Tuesday evening.
Mrs. J. Massey entertained a few ladies at cards last Saturday evening. Mrs. J. Montgomery won first prize a tea apron, and Mrs. I. Deman won the booby prize a silver thimble. The evening was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

Big Stone News

Farmers in this district are getting their machinery in shape for spring work.

Dinwoodie Brothers overhauled their "Titan" on Saturday last and intend to make things hum.

F. Stroh is kept busy measuring out oats these days. No hand shivering when he's at it. He gives good measure too.

Preparations for the bridge across "the big muskeg" (Dinwoodie's coulee) are under way. A quantity of material is already on the spot.

C. T. Leitch has returned to his old love and intends to blacken up the earth in his vicinity.

F. Youngren still guides the steering wheel on the mail boat "Emeralda" plying between Kinmundy and Chinook.

Football enthusiasts are looking forward to swatting the leather in the near future. The following teams are expected to compete for the Cornwall cup: Northampton Wanderers, Dominion Dominoes, Heathdale Rangers, Thackeray Thistles, Blackburn Rovers and Cando Flyers.

Dominion School re-opened on Monday, March 17.

Last spring, about this time, we were pestered with parties passing through and leaving us a few stray cats to look after. Now, this spring we wouldn't object if someone would leave us a few good "duck" dogs. How's that, George?

Everybody was at Tooth's sale last Monday. It was an ideal day. Prices were good. Auctioneer Carter was at his best and all because it was "Ireland's Day" March 17.

Heathdale Items

The Coltholme U. F. A. Local will hold a meeting in the Clover Leaf School on Saturday evening, March 29, when speakers from Chinook will be present.

A. Stevenson left on Tuesday for Calgary where he will attend the Municipal Hall Board Convention.

The Clover Leaf School re-opened Monday, March 10. Miss Lilian Coad, of Youngstown, is the teacher.

Last Friday evening the farmers of the district held a meeting for the purpose of organizing a beef ring for the year. The members will meet again on Saturday afternoon, March 29 in the Clover Leaf School.

Miss B. Barratt, formerly of Medicine Hat, is teaching at the Heathdale School.

EDMONTON SPRING

STOCK SHOW MARCH 31-APRIL 5

SINGLE FARE And One-Third for Round Trip

TICKETS ON SALE from all stations in Alberta, March 29 to April 5, inclusive. Tickets will not be sold on last date of sale for trains arriving Edmonton later than 2:00 p.m.
FINAL RETURN LIMIT APRIL 7

For further particulars apply to Any Agent
Canadian National Railways

Spring Requirements

Paint, Kalsomine, Varnish, Rope, Chains, Enamel Ware, Aluminum Cooking Utensils, Shovels and Forks.

Lubricants

Now is the time to order your oils and greases. We carry the right grade of oil and grease for all parts of the different types of engines.

Spark Plugs

All gasoline engines require the best spark plugs. A good spark in each cylinder is a necessity. We stock the best.

Formaldehyde

Stock Salt

If Your Horse Could Talk

He would ask for

"A Sur-Shot" Bot and Worm Remover.

Banner Hardware

CHINOOK - ALBERTA

The Chinook Harness Shop

Special Offer to Farmers on

HARNESS

I Have On Hand About

20 Sets Breeching

And Plow Harness

And anyone who is in need of same can save money even over the Mail Order House by coming to see this stock. Do not go to sales and pay a new price for old harness.

Before sending away call and see our stock and prices. Let us serve you.

S. H. SMITH

Robinson Bros., General Blacksmiths

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing

Get Our Prices On Plow Share Work

Chinook - Alta.

FARM HELP SUPPLIED

FREE SERVICE NOW OFFERED BY

Canadian National Railways Colonization and Development Department

The work of this department is being rapidly extended throughout eastern Canada to be of the best possible service to the public, and through its special representatives in the East, in Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and other European countries, it will be able to bring to Canada large numbers of immigrants, male and female, who in a short time should become permanent and desirable settlers. The great obstacle in the past has been the uncertainty of immediate employment for the new arrival and farmers can assist colonization work by employing their help through this channel, and if possible BY THE YEAR. The work is done without charge and no advances are required for transportation or for any similar purpose. All information given is used for the purpose of informing the settler requiring work only.

Every New Settler Helps You Prosper

All C.N.R. Station Agents Have Necessary Forms

And Will Take Your Application, Or Write

D. M. JOHNSON, General Agricultural Agent, WINNIPEG
R. C. LETT, General Agent, EDMONTON

COLONIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Canadian National Railways